

Amendments to the Claims

Please cancel Claims 2, 6, 9, 20, 24 and 27. Please amend Claims 1, 3-5, 7-8, 19, 21-23, 25-26, 28-29 and 32. Please add new Claims 37-39. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing

1. (Currently amended) A method of correlating time sequenced data streams comprising computer implemented steps of:
 - identifying events within a first data stream;
 - generating positional information, also known as data pointers, for identified events;
 - assigning a time-stamp to each event; and
 - correlating data from the first data stream to data in a second data stream based on the time-stamped data pointers, wherein one of the first and second data streams includes audio data and has a playback rate dependent on detection of corresponding textual data in the other data stream.
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Currently amended) A method as described in claim 1, wherein the time-stamps for events in the first data stream are [[is]] generated by a common system logger.
4. (Currently amended) A method as described in claim [[1]] 3, wherein the system logger time stamps data in the second data stream.
5. (Currently amended) A computer method of correlating events in data streams comprising the steps of:
 - detecting events within a first data stream and assigning corresponding data pointers to the events;

detecting events within a second data stream and assigning corresponding data pointers to the events; [[and]]

utilizing the data pointers to link events in the first data stream to events in the second data stream; and

assigning time-stamps to the events in the first data stream and in the second data stream to correlate events in the first data stream with events in the second data stream,

wherein the time-stamps assigned to events in the first data stream and in the second data stream are generated from separate but synchronized clocks.

6. (Cancelled)
7. (Currently amended) A method as described in claim [[6]] 5 further comprising the steps of:
 - identifying an event in the first data stream; and
 - locating of a corresponding event in the second data stream using the time-stamps as an index.
8. (Currently amended) A method as described in claim [[6]] 5, wherein the time-stamps assigned to events in the first data stream and second data stream are generated from a common system clock.
9. (Cancelled)
10. (Original) A method as described in claim 5, wherein the first data stream is asynchronous.
11. (Original) A method as described in claim 5 further comprising the step of:
 - presenting the first data stream with a time-varying playback rate.

12. (Original) A method as described in claim 5, wherein an event in the first data stream is defined by a fixed passage of time.
13. (Original) A method as described in claim 5, wherein the first data stream includes data generated by a word processor and the second data stream includes audio data.
14. (Original) A method as described in claim 5 further comprising the step of:
varying a rate of generating the first data stream relative to the second data stream based on detection of events in the second data stream.
15. (Original) A method as described in claim 5, wherein the first data stream includes audio data and has a playback rate dependent on detection of corresponding textual data in the second data stream.
16. (Original) A method as described in claim 5, wherein the events in the first stream are random events.
17. (Original) A method as described in claim 5 further comprising additional data streams in which events are correlated.
18. (Original) A method as described in claim 5, wherein the first data stream and second data stream are recorded to a storage device for later retrieval and the corresponding data pointers indicate a location of a corresponding event recorded in the storage device.
19. (Currently amended) [[An]] Computer apparatus for correlating time sequenced data streams comprising:
an event detector for identifying events within a first data stream and generating positional information for the identified events; and
a system logger for assigning a time-stamp to identified events and correlating the time-stamped data in the first data stream with a second data stream, wherein the first

data stream includes audio data and has a playback rate dependent on detection of corresponding textual data in the second data stream.

20. (Cancelled)
21. (Currently amended) An apparatus as described in claim 19, wherein the time-stamp is generated by a [[common]] system logger.
22. (Currently amended) An apparatus as described in claim [[19]] 21, wherein the system logger time-stamps data in the second data stream.
23. (Currently amended) An apparatus for correlating events in data streams comprising:
 - a first event detector for identifying events within a first data stream;
 - a second event detector for identifying events within a second data stream; and
 - a system logger that generates data pointers to correlate an event in the first data stream to an event in the second data stream, wherein the system logger assigns time-stamps to the events in the first data stream and the second data stream, and the time-stamps assigned to the first data stream and second data stream are generated from separate but synchronized clocks.
24. (Cancelled)
25. (Currently amended) An apparatus as described in claim [[24]] 23, wherein the time-stamps are used as an index to approximate a location of an event in one data stream to an event in another data stream.
26. (Currently amended) An apparatus as described in claim [[24]] 23, wherein the time-stamps assigned to the first data stream ~~and second data stream~~ are generated from a ~~common~~ system clock.

27. (Cancelled)
28. (Currently amended) An apparatus as described in claim [[24]] 23, wherein the first data stream is asynchronous.
29. (Currently amended) An apparatus as described in claim [[24]] 23 further comprising:
a playback device that generates the first data stream and varies a rate of a pre-recorded data stream.
30. (Original) An apparatus as described in claim 23, wherein an event in the first data stream is defined by a fixed passage of time.
31. (Original) An apparatus as described in claim 23, wherein the first data stream includes data generated by a word processor and the second data stream includes audio data.
32. (Currently amended) An apparatus as described in claim 23 further comprising ~~the step of:~~ means for varying a rate of the first data stream relative to the second data stream based on detection of events in the second data stream.
33. (Original) An apparatus as described in claim 23, wherein the first data stream includes audio data and has a playback rate dependent on detection of corresponding textual data in the second data stream.
34. (Original) An apparatus as described in claim 23, wherein the events in the first stream are random events.
35. (Original) An apparatus as described in claim 23, wherein additional data streams are correlated to the first data stream.

36. (Original) An apparatus as described in claim 23, wherein the first data stream and second data stream are recorded to a storage device for later retrieval and the corresponding data pointers indicate a location of a corresponding event recorded in the storage device.

37. (New) A computer implemented method of correlating events in data streams comprising the steps of:

detecting events within a first data stream and assigning corresponding data pointers to the events;

detecting events within a second data stream and assigning corresponding data pointers to the events; and

utilizing the data pointers to link events in the first data stream to events in the second data stream, wherein the first data stream includes audio data and has a playback rate dependent on detection of corresponding textual data in the second data stream.

38. (New) Computer apparatus for correlating events in data streams comprising:

a first event detector for identifying events within a first data stream;

a second event detector for identifying events within a second data stream;

a system logger that generates data pointers to correlate an event in the first data stream to an event in the second data stream; and

means for varying a rate of the first data stream relative to the second data stream based on detection of events in the second data stream.

39. (New) Computer apparatus for correlating events in data streams comprising:

a first event detector for identifying events within a first data stream;

a second event detector for identifying events within a second data stream; and

a system logger that generates data pointers to correlate an event in the first data stream to an event in the second data stream, wherein the first data stream includes audio data and has a playback rate dependent on detection of corresponding textual data in the second data stream.